

3. Human Geography

OOI JIN-BEE 黃仁美

Received 3 October 1962

Notes on Research, etc. The Regional Conference of Southeast Asian Geographers which was held at the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, in April 1962, was attended by more than 200 delegates from over 25 countries. The Conference, the first of its kind in this part of the world, was sponsored jointly by the International Geographical Union and the University of Malaya. It was mainly devoted to sessions on the geography of Southeast Asia, under the following sections: Biogeography, Cartography, Economic Geography, Geomorphology, Historical Geography, Land-use and Cropping, Meteorology and Climate, Population Studies, Soil Studies, Teaching of Geography, and Urban Geography. Three interdisciplinary seminars were held: one on rubber cultivation and production, another on Western theories in developing areas, and a third on Regional planning in the Humid Tropics with special reference to Malaya. A selection of the papers read at the Conference will appear in two special issues of the *Journal of Tropical Geography*, a joint publication of the University of Singapore Geography Department, and its counterpart in the University of Malaya.

R. A. French in his article, Geography and geographers in the Soviet Union, *Geog. Jrn.* (June) 1961: 159-167 outlines the place of geography and geographers in the U.S.S.R., where the most important research organization is the All-Soviet Geographical Society. This held its third post-war quinquennial congress in Kiev in February 1960; the six symposia of this congress give the main focii of interest of contemporary Soviet geographers.

The Government of Japan has approved a proposal for the preparation of a series of New National Land Base Maps of Japan, using the most up to date methods and cartographic techniques. The maps are to be drawn on two scales, 1:2,500 for urban and level areas and 1:5,000 for hilly and mountainous areas.

Much of the research work on human geography in the Far East is being done by American geographers, or geographers in American universities. The following is a short list of these geographers and their research projects: T. F. Barton is currently engaged in research on the rice industry of Thailand; D. C. Bennett on settlement forms and patterns in Southeast Asia; J. M. Blaut is writing a book on shifting agriculture in Southeast Asia; C. M. Davis on environmental elements in Southeast Asia; K. Davis on past and future urbanization in India; N. S. Ginsburg on the changing character of Asian cities; J. E. Spencer who has completed his monograph on *The Comparative Morphology of Shifting Cultivation in Southern and Eastern Asia*, is currently working on fishing and the economy of Southeast

Asia and the historical evolution of rice culture in Southeast Asia; L. P. Gosling on aspects of land use in Malaya and British Borneo; H. F. Hirt on the geography of cities in India; P. P. Karan on the Chota Nagpur Industrial District; R. C. Kingsbury on agriculture in India with special reference to plantations; D. Kornhauser on some aspects of Japanese urbanization; C. H. Macfadden is writing a book on the effects of colonization on agriculture and industrialization; P. C. Morrison on the geographical aspects of resource utilization and of settlement in Hokkaidō, Japan; R. W. Murphey on the spread of rice cultivation westwards from India and China; K. J. Pelzer on the agrarian conflict between peasant and planter in East Sumatra; W. L. Thomas on man's role in changing the face of the island of Luzon; P. Wheatley on the morphology and function of Southeast Asian towns in the pre-European period; and W. A. Withington on the regional geography of Sumatra.

New Far Eastern Geography periodicals. The first number of the *Journal of the Geographical, Geological and Archaeological Society* (University of Hong Kong) appeared in March 1961. It contains several articles on the geography of Hong Kong and China. The frequency of publication is not stated.

Geographers and other research workers interested in the human geography of China may like to know that the United States Joint Publications Research Service (a governmental agency, which 'functions as a centralised, unclassified translation service for those U.S. government departments having an interest in and a need for the processing of foreign documentary materials') publishes a wide range of materials on all aspects of Chinese affairs. The literature dealing with Chinese geography may be obtained from the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, Washington, 25, D.C.

SELECTED AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

India, Pakistan and Ceylon

DOIG, D.

- 1961 Bhutan, the mountain kingdom, *National Geographic Magazine* (Sept.): 384-415. ~A newspaper correspondent's account of a 600-mile journey, by foot and on horseback, through that little known land, with numerous photographs.

JOHNSON, B. L. C.

- 1962 Rural population densities in East Pakistan, *Pacific Viewpoint* (March): 51-62. ~A study of the inter-relationships of rural population density, cropping intensity and physical conditions as affecting agriculture in East Pakistan.

LAL, AMRIT

- 1961 Pattern of in-migration in India's cities, *Geographical Review of India* (September): 16-23. ~The salient features of in-migration in cities in India in 1951—the variations from city to city, the causes of migration, the relationship between city growth and in-migration and the sex ratio of the in-migrants.

YONEKURA JIRO

- 1961 Comparative study of East Asian and Indian villages, *Geographical Review of India* (September): 6-15. ~Compares the general characteristics of Indian and Japanese villages, their internal patterns and structures.

China, Japan and U.S.S.R.

CHANG KUEI-SHENG

- 1961 The changing railroad pattern of Mainland China, *Geographical Review* (October): 534-548. ~ The pre-Communist pattern of China's rail system, the development after the conquest, the economic and strategic significance of the new pattern, and its effects on population distribution.

CHANG SEN-DOU

- 1961 Some aspects of the urban geography of the Chinese *hsien* capital, *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* (March): 22-45. ~ The author examines some of the historical, geographical and morphological aspects of the *hsien* capitals and the characteristic features of Chinese urbanization in the days before the penetration of Western influence.

EYRE, J. D.

- 1962a Japanese inter-prefectural rice movements, *Economic Geography* (January): 78-86. ~ The general outlines and underlying causes of the geographic pattern of Japanese inter-prefectural rice movements, based on 1956 rice statistics.
- 1962b Mountain land-use in Northern Japan, *Geographical Review* (April): 236-252. ~ An analysis based mainly on data relating to the northern Kitakami Mountains in Northern Honshū.

KONSTANTINOV, O. A.

- 1960 Some conclusions about the geography of cities and the urban population of the U.S.S.R. based on the results of the 1959 census, *Soviet Geography* (September): 59-75. ~ Traces the pattern of urbanization and the changes in the pattern that have occurred since 1939.

KROTOV, V. A.

- 1960 Ways of developing the productive forces of Eastern Siberia, *Soviet Geography* (March): 20-33. ~ A report on the findings and recommendations of a conference held in Irkutsk, 1958, on the development of the natural resources of Eastern Siberia.

NIKOLAYEV, S. A. and MOLODTSOVA, L. I.

- 1960 The present state of the Chinese iron and steel industry, *Soviet Geography* (October): 55-71. ~ The article written by two students of the Geography Faculty of Peking University, traces in detail the growth and distribution of the iron and steel industry from 1949-58.

OVDIYENKO, I. KH.

- 1961 Basic shifts in the structure and distribution of China's industry, *Soviet Geography* (January): 47-54. ~ Delimitation of the industrial regions of China on the basis of the structure of industrialization and specialization.
- 1960 The new geography of industry of China, *Soviet Geography* (April): 63-78. ~ Examines the growth and distribution of the major industries of China since 1949, with maps on the location of coal mines, petroleum centres, electric power stations, iron and steel plants and machine building factories.

SAUSHKIN, J. G.

- 1962 Economic geography in the U.S.S.R., *Economic Geography* (January): 28-37. ~ Brief survey of the historical beginnings and current trends in Soviet economic geography.

Southeast Asia and the Pacific

BINTARTO, R.

- 1961 Geography and population in the area of Jogjakarta, *Indonesian Journal of Geography* (March-September): 29-31. ~ An examination of the geographical factors involved in the movement of peasants from the Daerah Istimewa Jogjakarta to the Outer Islands.

BROOKFIELD, H. C.

- 1961 The highland peoples of New Guinea, *Geographical Journal* (December): 436-448. ~ The distribution and localization of the highland peoples of the central cordillera of New Guinea.

KHAN, M. HALIM

- 1961 The rise and decline of cash crops in Java, *Indonesian Journal of Geography* (March-September): 47-55. ~ Traces the growth of cash cropping and the processes responsible for its decline after the great depression of the 1930's.

LEE, Y. L.

- 1961a Some factors in the development and planning of land-use in British Borneo, *Journal of Tropical Geography* (June): 66-81. ~ The pattern of land use and the social and economic factors affecting the pattern.
- 1961b Historical aspects of settlement in British Borneo, *Pacific Viewpoint* (September): 187-212. ~ An historical-geographical survey of settlement from the earliest times to the present day.

OOI JIN-BEE

- 1961 The rubber industry of the Federation of Malaya, *Journal of Tropical Geography* (June): 46-65. ~ An analysis of the growth and development of the rubber industry, the methods of cultivation and production, the distribution and types of holdings, and the problems facing the industry today.

PIRIE, P. and BARRETT, W.

- 1962 Western Samoa: population, production and wealth, *Pacific Viewpoint* (March): 63-96. ~ The ways in which traditional Samoan village life has been modified by European influence, as exemplified by conditions in three sample districts.

REKSOHADIPRODJO, I. and MUKKADAS, A.

- 1961 Population density and paddy swamp cultivation with irrigation facilities in the Asian monsoon-tropics, with special reference to Java, *Indonesian Journal of Geography* (March-September): 5-10. ~ Tries to show that a general correlation exists between high population densities and paddy areas provided with irrigation facilities.

SANDHU, K. S.

- 1961a Chinese colonization of Malacca, *Journal of Tropical Geography* (June): 1-26. ~ A detailed analysis of Chinese settlement in Malacca from the period 1500 to 1957.
- 1961b The population of Malaya; some changes in the pattern of distribution between 1947 and 1957, *Journal of Tropical Geography* (June): 82-96.

SPIVA, G. A.

- 1961 Some aspects of resource development in Indonesia, *Indonesian Journal of Geography* (March-September): 20-28. ~ A brief survey of the physical and cultural pre-requisites of industrial development in Indonesia.

WIKKRAMATILEKE, R.

- 1962 Trends in settlement and economic development in Eastern Malaya, *Pacific Viewpoint* (March): 27-50. ~ Examines the reasons for the economic backwardness of two small administrative units in Eastern Malaya, and the methods that are being employed to raise living conditions there.